

## STRICKEN STATES ARE TAKING STOCK OF FLOOD DAMAGE

Streams Return to Normal,  
Bringing Extent of  
Ravages to View.

DEATH ESTIMATE IS 73;  
MAY BE DUPLICATIONS

Report of Ten Lives Lost in At-  
tapaas Section Is Dis-  
credited.

PROPERTY LOSS DECREASES

Men Are Working Day and Night  
to Restore Railroad  
Facilities.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 20.—The death list from the flood in this section, Transylvania to Madison County, will stand at twenty-nine, as announced in reports several days ago, no more deaths in this immediate territory having been reported.

Detail from Spartanburg, S. C., of today's statement that ten lives had been lost at Altapass, N. C., in Sunday's floods, caused the belief here to-night that the Altapass situation had been confused with previous reports of seven deaths in that section of Mitchell County.

W. H. Suttle, who brought the report here to-day, resides in the county near here, and could not be found to-night and there was no communication with points on the Altapass section. Taking away the ten reported deaths at Altapass would reduce the death list throughout the flood-swept sections to seventy-three, with possibilities that some of these may be duplications. A number of persons still are reported missing.

The general situation is much improved. Railroads and industrial concerns are rushing repair work and local committees are caring for flood sufferers.

As the waters returned to normal in French Broad Valley near here damage was seen to be less than at first feared, and it was said today that total losses around lower Asheville and at Biltmore would not exceed \$750,000.

The latter estimate was based on statements of some of the heaviest losers, among them being the National Casket Company, which to-day reduced to \$25,000 its first estimate of \$15,000 damage, and the Graham County Lumber Company, which dropped its loss estimate to-day from \$50,000 to \$25,000. Many other concerns have lowered their figures as the receding water gave them an opportunity to make a correct estimate.

Mayor Rankin, of Asheville, to-day issued a statement in which he said he considered "exaggerated reports of the flood which had appeared in certain newspapers," and in which he stated that the Associated Press reports had been "fair and accurate." He again called attention to the fact that the flood did not touch the city of Asheville proper.

### BODY OF J. N. GORDON

#### FOUND ON ROCK ISLAND

CHA. LOTTE, N. C., July 20.—The body of J. N. Gordon, of Charlotte, a Southern Railway car inspector, was found lodged on Rock Island, seven miles below Belmont, in the Catawba River, to-day, and was brought to this city for burial. This now leaves two white men and six negroes unaccounted for as the result of the washing away of the Southern's Belmont bridge on Sunday afternoon. All now are given up for dead. Search will be continued to-morrow for their bodies.

The body of H. P. Griffin, supervisor, found at Belmont on Wednesday, was taken to-day to Liberty, S. C., his former home, for burial.

The receding of the flood of the Catawba to-day revealed 350 bales of long staple cotton, valued at \$300,000, piled in a ravine near the Monbo mills, north of Charlotte, where it had been carried by an eddy current of the flood when the Monbo mills warehouse was washed away. The other fifty of the bales in the warehouse were lost. The water damage to the salvaged cotton is estimated at about \$5,000, making a net recovery of \$25,000 of that had been regarded as a \$40,000 cotton loss.

Dr. C. J. Cooper, of the State board of health, here to-day en route to points in the flooded zone, issued a warning to persons in the territory to boil all water used for drinking and in the preparation of foods as a preventive of typhoid and malaria.

Railroad ferry service will be inaugurated over the Catawba to-morrow at Mount Holly and Belmont. By means of these transfers the roads will restore service west and south from this city.

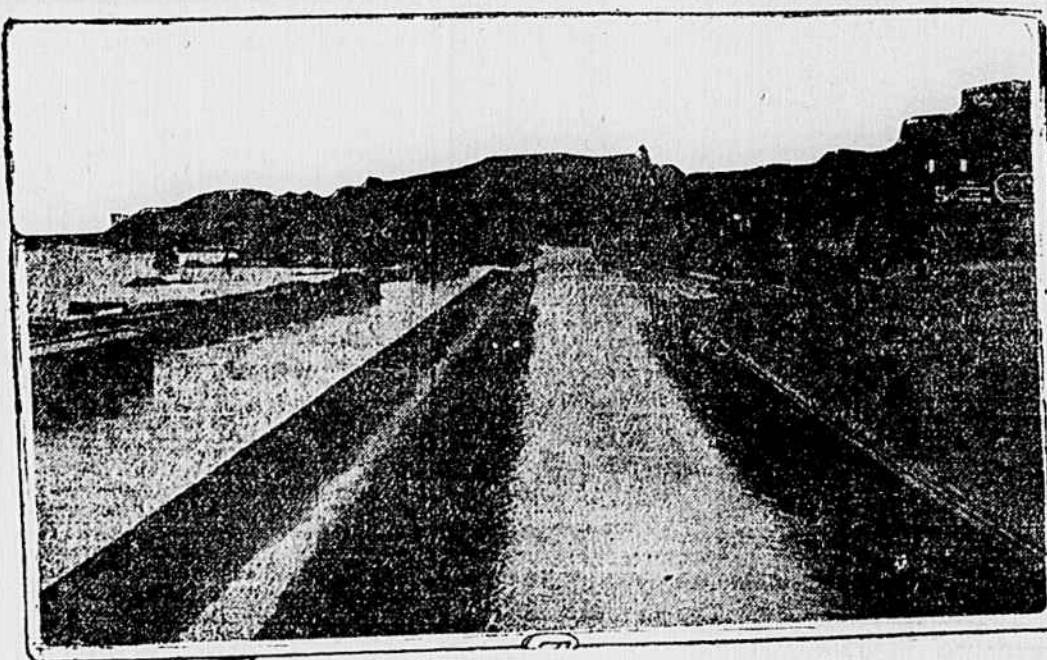
### FEDERAL AID ASKED FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 20.—Postmaster Erwin, of Morganton, N. C., to-night telegraphed to Senator Overman and Representative Webb, at Washington, requesting Federal aid for flood victims in Morganton and vicinity. Food supplies in that and other flood districts are running short. Appeals for Federal aid also were made from Wilkesboro to-day.

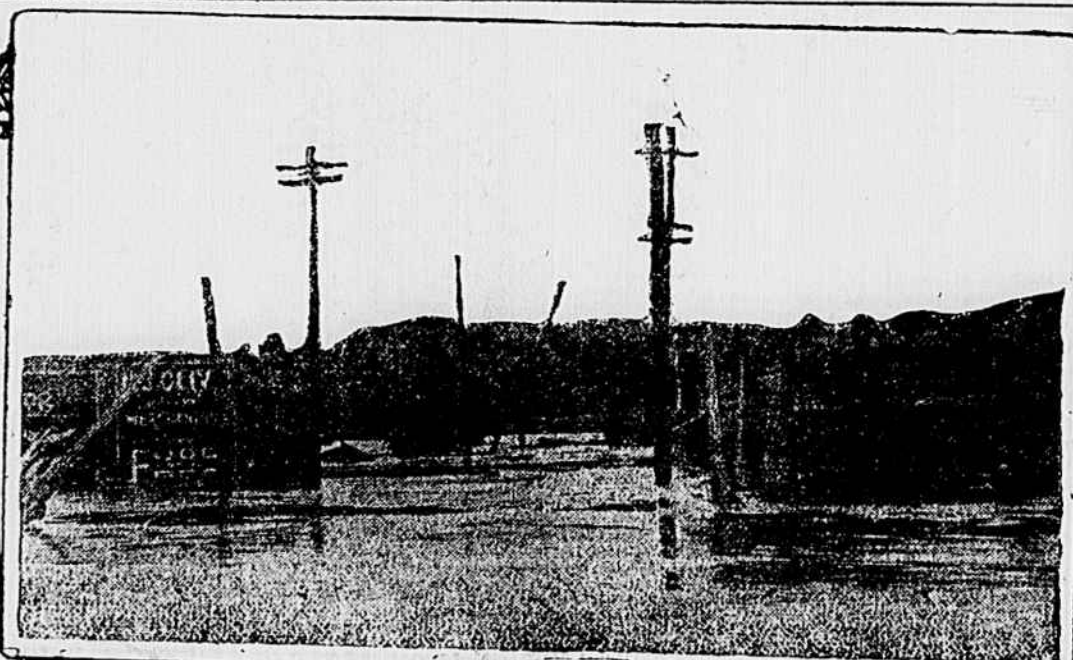
### RAILROAD MEN BRING STORIES OF DESTRUCTION

SPENCER, N. C., July 20.—Numbers of railroad men caught with their trains by the flood waters between Statesville and Asheville on Sunday returned to-day. Spencer, bringing stories of destruction wrought by the flood waters. One engineer, who

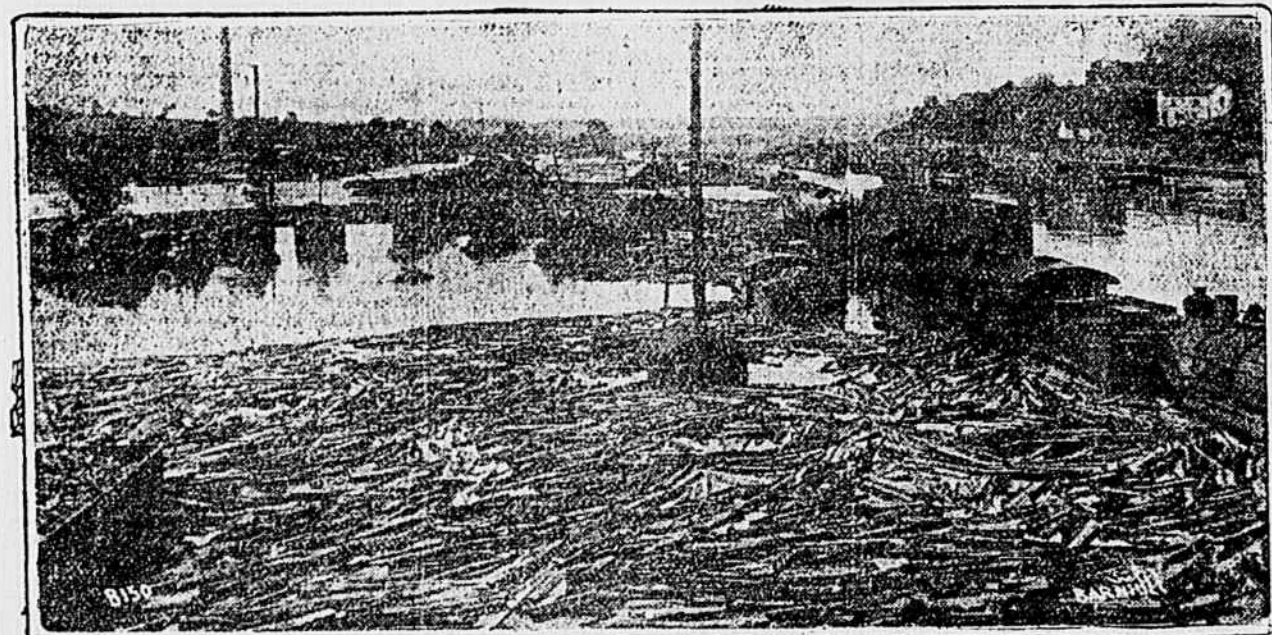
## Scenes of Havoc Wrought by Flooded French Broad River at Asheville, N. C.



View of Southern Railway Passenger Shed at Asheville Station.



In the Wholesale District.



View of the French Broad River between the Southern Railway depot in Asheville and Biltmore, overlooking the yards of the Southern.

One of the many piles of lumber that went down the French Broad River at Asheville. This one stopped against the Southern Railway bridge just below the station.

## NEW TREATMENT TRIED FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Hypodermic Injections of Quinine  
and Urea-Hydrochloride Give  
Beneficial Results.

KEEN INTEREST MANIFESTED  
Parents Urged by New York Health  
Authorities to Give Particular  
Care to Mouths and Teeth of  
Their Children.

NEW YORK, July 20.—About a dozen cases of infantile paralysis have been treated by Dr. N. McL. Whittaker, of Brooklyn, with beneficial results, by hypodermic injections of quinine and urea-hydrochloride, according to a statement made by Dr. Whittaker here to-day. The results of his experiments have drawn keen interest from health department officials, who have been attempting to discover a remedy for the disease.

Dr. Whittaker said to-night that this prescription can be used internally, but that he prefers to use it as an injection because it acts as an anesthetic, and does not disturb the child's stomach as it does when given internally. In all cases he had treated, he said, marked improvement had been observed a few hours after injections of the preparation.

Referring to Dr. Whittaker's experiments, Health Commissioner Emerson said that the treatment had been used in a great many different cases.

MOUTHS AND TEETH NEED  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION  
Parents were urged to-day to give particular care to the mouths and teeth of their children. "What is really needed," he said, "is regular brushing out of the teeth and mouth after each meal and adequate rinsing with clean water. A little salt added to water increases the cleansing efficiency."

Dr. Charles Banks, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work of certifying interstate travel during the epidemic, said to-day:

"All the requirements made by the United States Public Service as to travel which originates in New York City are that the traveler with children under fifteen years of age shall first obtain a certificate from the district office of the city health department that the premises occupied by the traveler have not been infected by infantile paralysis within thirty days."

"When this certificate is presented to the United States officers at the depots or ferries, the children are inspected, and if without evidence of the disease they are given the United States certificate."

### BELGIANS LEAVE FOR U. S.

About Fifty Women and Children  
Refugees Being Sent to Join  
Relatives and Friends.  
ROTTERDAM, July 20 (via London).—The Holland-America Line steamship Noordam sailed for New York to-day with about fifty Belgian women and children, who are being sent to join relatives and friends in the United States and Canada under the previous arrangement made by Rev. John B. Deville, of Chicago.

Father Deville returned to Belgium to-day for more refugees.

## Villa Is in Flight Toward Mountains

Reported That Bandit Will Go  
in Hiding Until Hunt  
Blows Over.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, MEX., July 20.—With his followers scattered into small groups, Villa, accompanied only by a bodyguard of six men, is making for the mountains of Durango, according to a report received here to-day at military headquarters.

General Trevino, in charge of operations, announced that this news came from General Lazearra, at Tepic, Jalisco, communicated through General Maycotte. The message stated that government troops under General Matias Ramos were following a hot trail after Villa.

Villa is said to be leading the flight, getting a good start on his followers. It is said that the bandit intends to go in hiding until the hunt blows over. To-day General Trevino reiterated his purpose of pursuing the bandits to extermination.

### IGNORE BEVERIDGE

Indiana Progressives, in Convention,  
Determine to Name Own State  
Ticket.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 20.—Ignoring former Senator A. J. Beveridge's endorsement of Charles E. Hughes, Indiana Progressives, in convention to-day, prepared to nominate a State ticket independent of the Republicans. Determined efforts were made to head off the movement to name the State ticket, Jackson Boyd, formerly State chairman of the party and chairman of the resolutions committee, walked out of the convention when his attempt to block the ticket failed. Boyd had presented a resolution opposing the naming of a ticket.

Chairman W. D. Hendrick ruled the resolution out of order, quoting the convention call as specifying a ticket should be named. The convention upheld Chairman Hendrick, and refused to name Boyd, who resigned membership in the party. The platform adopted includes planks calling for prohibition by States, equal suffrage, initiative, referendum and recall and the short ballot.

### ZEPPELIN WRECKED

Russian Antiaircraft Guns Bring Down  
Machine Which Rained  
Hits.

LONDON, July 20.—The Zeppelin which recently raided Riga was hit several times by Russian antiaircraft guns and wrecked near Tukum, according to a Central News dispatch from The Hague, quoting reports received at Cologne. The majority of the crew of the airship was saved, and German engineers rescued the engine and other parts of the machinery.

### Two Swedish Airmen Killed.

STOCKHOLM, July 19 (via London, July 20).—Two Swedish flight lieutenants, Mannstrom and Krus, were killed to-day while engaged in a flight. Their machine fell from a height of 300 feet.

## PLAN THREE-DAY HIKE WITH FULL EQUIPMENT

Blues Ask Permission to Vary Mo-  
nitory of Training at Camp  
Stuart.

DESTINATION NOT SELECTED  
Will March Fifteen Miles Into Coun-  
try, Each Man Cooking His Own  
Rations—Says Praises Conditions  
at Camp Stuart.

That the tedium of camp life will be broken by a three-day hike for the Blues seems almost certain, in view of the recommendation sent the Department of the East yesterday by Lieutenant-Colonel Bernard W. Salomonsky, commander of Camp Stuart.

Colonel Salomonsky requested authority from the department to send the Blues on a hike to some point to be selected by the battalion commander, Major E. W. Bowles, to be at least fifteen miles from Camp Stuart. The trip will require three days and two nights.

On the march the Blues will carry tents, cooking utensils and full field equipment. They will march to the camping ground, fifteen miles from Richmond, the first day, spend the night in drill and practice in open camp life, and return to the city the third day. The men will sleep in small dog tents while they are gone, and each man will cook his own food.

### DESTINATION OF HIKE NOT YET SELECTED

Major Bowles has not yet selected the destination of the hike, in case it is made, although there are many tempting camp sites within reach of the city. Up the James or down, or into the country away from the river, many roads call to the marching soldiers. Ashland may be picked out as the goal of the trip, or some of the neighboring battle fields may receive the visit.

In view of the command issued some time ago by the headquarters of the Eastern Department, that intensive training be given the men at camp, there is little doubt but that the proposed hike will be approved. Although long marches have been part of the daily routine of the soldiers, the practice of carrying field equipment for an all-day trip and of sleeping by the side of the road at night will be a little more like real warfare than anything they have yet experienced. Few things other than actual drill with horses could be more beneficial to the Blues than such a march, according to the officers.

As has been stated many times before, all the needs and the comforts of the men in Camp Stuart have been abundantly provided for. As soon as he learned that there was slight possibility of the Virginia troops now in Richmond being sent to a camp where they could get the practice in shooting and in horsemanship, which they lack, General Sale wired to headquarters the request that the men be allowed to stay where they are. In few camps could

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### THE IDEAL WEEK-END TRIP

To Baltimore by NEW YORK RIVER LINE  
Steamers. 24 Round Trips—July 20-21.

## To Act in Defense of U. S. Interests

Government Informally Asks  
British Embassy About Black  
List of American Firms.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—An informal inquiry has been made by the State Department to the British embassy for information concerning the application of Great Britain's "trading-with-the-enemy act" to American business firms and corporations.

Facts are also being sought from the concerns in the United States which have been placed on the so-called black list under the act. It was stated officially at the department that the government was preparing to act in defense of American interests, and that the next step would be to instruct Ambassador Page to request further information from the British Foreign Office.

### KERN WANTS SENATE TO ACT

Favors Remaining in Session Until  
Child-Labor Measure Is  
Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—After a conference with President Wilson to-day on the child-labor bill, Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, said he was unable to predict whether any attempt would be made to pass the measure at this session of Congress.

"I favor remaining here until the measure is passed," he said. "A great many Democrats and some Republicans take a similar position, but there also is a very active opposition. If the bill gets before the Senate, I have no doubt it would pass by a two-thirds vote."

The question probably will be considered by a Democratic caucus in a few days.

### MISS MASARYK NOT EXECUTED

Former Chicago Settlement Worker  
Alive and Well, but Confined  
in Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Dispatches to the State Department from Vienna to-day brought word that Miss Alice Masaryk, the former Chicago settlement worker, reported executed in Austria, was alive and well, but confined to escape Austrian military service.

It was said that, as she was not an American citizen, the United States could not interfere.

### DR. WILLIAM SIMON DEAD

Had Distinction of Having Taken What  
Is Probably Only Photograph  
of a Rainbow.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Dr. William Simon, professor of chemistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and an adept in autochromatic photography, died yesterday at Eaglesmere, Pa. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Dr. Simon had the distinction of having taken a photograph of a rainbow, probably the only one ever taken.

Dr. Simon was born in Germany in 1844.

## GETS LINE ON MOVEMENTS OF FOREIGN WARSHIPS

Captain of Tug Timmins Reports  
for Duty After Several Days  
Spent Around Virginia Capes.

SUBMARINE READY TO LEAVE  
British Freighter, Which Anchors  
Near the Deutschland, Gives Offi-  
cials of Forwarding Company  
Considerable Worry.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—A British cargo steamer, which anchored off the berth of the merchant submarine Deutschland gave officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company considerable worry this afternoon. The vessel is in a position to observe any movement of the submarine.

The searchlight of the tug Timmins was flashed on the British intermitter through the night. Captain Zach Cullison, of the Timmins, reported for duty aboard the tug to-night. He had spent several days around the Virginia capes, presumably getting a line on the movement of foreign warships. It has been reported to officials looking after the Deutschland's interests that a force of strangers has been keeping close tabs here on the submarine's movements. Others are said to be stationed at strategic points all down the Chesapeake Bay to the capes.

Captain Koenig, commander of the Deutschland, put on his uniform to-day for the first time since he landed here eleven days ago, and for several hours this morning studied the charts of the Patuxent River and Chesapeake Bay with Captain Frederick Hirsch, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar. When Captain Koenig went back aboard the undersea liner he took with him a duplicate manifest of the ship's cargo. Another copy was ready to be taken to the custom-house. Captain Koenig said he would not leave his ship again, and indicated an early departure, but said nothing that would give an idea just when the submersible would leave.

It was understood the Deutschland's engines and submerging machinery had been given a final test, and were found to be in perfect condition.

This morning, just before she was hidden from view, it was observed that she was submerged to about the same depth as when she came into this port with a full cargo.

### DEFINITE REPRESENTATIONS EXPECTED FROM ALLIES

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Indications were to-night that after the United States places papers to the German undersea liner Deutschland, informal protests made by the British and French embassies soon after the vessel's arrival, will be strengthened by more definite representations. No formal objection to the issuance of clearance papers to the boat has been made by the embassies of the two nations.

Thus far, the course of the State Department in regard to the submarine has been largely negative. Decision that she was a merchantman did not, in the nature of the case, call for any positive steps, such as would have followed had it been held that she was a warship. The allied embassies are understood to take the view, however, that issuance of clearance would furnish a basis on which to hinge a protest.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## GERMANS YIELD TRENCHES OVER SIX-MILE FRONT

Fierce Drive by French in  
Somme River Region  
Continues.

GAIN OF 1,000 YARDS  
ALSO MADE BY BRITISH

Progress of Allies Continues Suc-  
cessfully in Face of Coun-  
terattacks.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Austrians Roll Stones Down Moun-  
tainside to Stop Oncoming  
Italians.

## Heavy Cannonading Heard Off Jutland

LONDON, July 21.—Heavy cannonading has been heard off the west coast of Jutland and in the Baltic Sea, between Lannort and the Gott-schen sands by vessel men arriving in Danish ports, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

"Those from the North Sea," says the correspondent, "saw a large number of German submarines, torpedo-boats and Zeppelins sailing northwesterly from the Jutland coast, and then heard firing. The cannonading in the Baltic continued throughout Wednesday night, the returning vessel said. They added that they saw a small German warship sailing southward, and expressed the belief that the Germans had an engagement with the Russians."

The Germans in the region of the Somme River have been forced before the fierce onslaughts of the French to give up first-line trenches over a front of approximately six miles to the French, and to the north of the river similar lines 1,000 yards long to the British.

The forward push of the French extended from Barleux, southwest of Peronne, to the height of Vermandovillers, which lies some three miles west of Tennes, and marks an advance farther south.

The British gain was made in the sector north of their Bazentin-Longueval line, and in addition the troops of King George captured more terrain in Delville wood and the village of Longueval. The French also occupied and consolidated further German positions near Hardecourt.

In Thursday's fighting the French took 2,300 prisoners, three guns and about thirty machine guns, and a large quantity of war material. Stubborn opposition was encountered by the British in their advance, and the fighting continued heavy on the outskirts of the Longueval village and in Delville wood.

### FRENCH FORCE FORWARD NORTHEAST OF VERDUN

Northeast of Verdun the French have forged farther forward near the Thiaumont work and in the vicinity of Fleury.

The Germans southwest of Lutsk and the Austro-Hungarian forces at the head of the Stokhod River, north of Sokul, in Volhynia, have gone on the offensive against the Russians and gained successes over them, according to Berlin. In the region of Riga and near Baranovichi heavy Russian attacks against the lines of the Teutonic allies were repulsed.

Petrograd chronicles further gains for the Russians against the Turks in the Caucasus region, detachments on the right wing having moved forward a distance of about nine and a half miles and captured additional prisoners. Constantinople records a repulse of Russian attacks with heavy casualties to the attackers on the Persian frontier.

Hard fighting continues on the Austro-Italian front. Vienna reports artillery engagements at various points, increased activity extending even to the Isonzo front. Near Gorizia the Austrians announce the repulse of three strong attacks, stones being rolled down the mountainside to stop the Italians.

### IMPORTANT CAPTURES REPORTED BY PARIS

PARIS, July 20.—The French forces have captured the entire first German positions extending from Estrees to the height of Vermandovillers, according to the official statement issued by the War Office to-night. They also have taken on both sides of the river about 2,300 prisoners in to-day's engagements.

### PROGRESS OF ALLIES CONTINUES SUCCESSFULLY

LONDON, July 20.—Following the recent irregular successes in the western fighting the British forces have merged their forces with the French at Hardecourt, where the French offensive has been renewed with great force on a five-mile front on both sides of the Somme. The progress of the allies in this territory continues successfully in the face of German counterattacks.

The Kaiser's armies now find themselves being attacked simultaneously on both eastern and western fronts.

Official dispatches from the French and British headquarters to-night show a further advance by both armies. The British pushed forward their line about 1,000 yards north of the Bazentin-Longueval sector, and are still fighting heavily with the Germans on the